

Mas., tibiis anticis dente apicali emarginato, subtus denticulis 7 instructis; femoribus posticis margine posteriore irregulariter serrato.

Femina latet.

Habitat, Persath (T. Deyrolle).

This species is narrower (the elytra especially being narrower in comparison with the thorax), more elongate, and more parallel than *G. pyrenæus*; it has the sculpture of the upper surface less marked, while that of the hind-body beneath is dense throughout, as in true *vernalis*. With *vernalis*, however, it cannot be confounded on account of its form, its impunctate upper surface, and the rather less rounded posterior angles of its thorax. Though I have seen only one (male) individual, I entertain no doubt of its being a distinct species.

Thornhill, Dumfries: May 4th, 1871.

NOTES ON CARABIDÆ, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES (No. 4).

BY H. W. BATES, F. Z. S.

TACHYS DIMINUTUS, n. sp.—*T. platytero formâ simillimus, multo minor; rufo-testaceus, thorace transverso, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice paulo angustato, angulis posticis paululum productis, acutis, margine basali utrinque obliquo, supra linea dorsali postice haud in foveam desinenti, sulco transverso basali profundo; elytris vix convexis, striis 1—2 solum distinctis, leviter impressis, impunctatis, disco puncto unico setigero.*

Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin. 2 exempl.

Santarem, Amazons.

TACHYS CYCLODERUS, n. sp.—*Vix convexus, piceus, sericeo-nitens, antenn. articulo basali, partibus oris pedibusque flavo-testaceis; thorace elytris multo angustiori, lateribus usque ad marginem basalem regulariter rotundatis, curvatura solum angulo postico paululum producto interrupta; elytris levibus, stria suturali impunctata solum distincta, disco puncto unico setigero, apice rufescentibus.*

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. 2 exempl.

Rio Janeiro.

TACHYS SUBANGULATUS, n. sp.—*T. cylcodero colore simillimus, differt thoracis forma; piceus, nitidus, pedibus croceis, antennis orisque partibus rufo-testaceis; thorace elytris multo angustiori, prope angulos anticos latiori, deinde postice recte paulo angustato, angulis posticis obtusis, haud productis, margine basali pone angulos valde obliquo, sulco basali curvato; elytris striis 1—2 distincte impressis, alteris vix perspicuis, disco puncto unico setigero.*

Long. 1 lin. 2 exempl.

Rio Janeiro.

TACHYS MONOSTICTUS, n. sp.—*T. dromioidi simillimus, sed dimidio minor; oblongus, depressus, flavo-testaceus, vertice nigro, elytris apud suturam*

et in medio indeterminate infuscatis, læte sericeis; antennis elongatis, articulis 2—6 leviter infuscatis; thorace valde transverso, angulis anticis nullis, rotundatis, postice modice angustato, angulis posticis obtusis, margine pone hos obliquo, supra sulco basali profundo; elytris striis 4 vel 5 distinctis, sed leviter impressis, interstitio 4^{to} disco puncto magno setigero. Long. 1 lin.

The elytra have a silky, iridescent gloss, and the striae, although broad and distinct, are so shallow, that they are scarcely visible in certain lights.

Sandy margins of pools, R. Tapajos: abundant.

TACHYTA PARALLELA, n. sp.—*Oblonga, depressa, lateribus parallelis, rufo-testacea, vertice elytrisque obscurioribus, his apice macula magna, antennis pedibusque flavo-testaceis; thorace lato, transverso, antice elytris vix angustiori, postice paulo angustato, margine laterali late explanato, reflexo; elytris parallelis, apice obtuse rotundatis, striis 3 vel 4 vix impressis.*

Long. 1 lin. 3 exempl.

Of more depressed form than the European *T. nana*, and distinguished by the flattened lateral borders of the thorax, which are turned upwards, so as to create the appearance of a groove separating them from the disc. The elytra are very obtusely rounded at the apex.

Ega, Upper Amazons: under bark of trees.

TACHYTA MELANIA, n. sp.—*Oblongo-ovata, depressa, nigra vix cæneo tincta, antennis tibiis tarsisque piceo-testaceis; thorace quadrato, postice vix angustato, lateribus sub-rectis, angulis omnibus rectis, distinctis, margine laterali explanato-reflexo; elytris striis 3 leviter impressis, 2—3 valde abbreviatis, punctulatis, alteris indistinctis, stria 3^{ia} bipunctata.* Long. 1 lin. 2 exempl.

Resembles the Venezuelan *T. marginicollis*, Schaum, but is without pale margins to the pro-thorax. The flattened margins of the thorax are separated from the disc by a distinct groove.

Rio Janeiro. From the collection of the late Rev. Hamlet Clark.

TACHYTA XANTHURA, n. sp.—*Depressa, cæneo-picea, epistomate, partibus oris, antennis, pedibus, thoracis lateribus elytrorumque macula apicali fulvo-testaceis; thorace transversim quadrato, postice vix angustato, angulis posticis rectis, marginibus lateralibus explanatis, intus fortiter sulcatis; elytris striis 4 leviter impressis.* Long. $\frac{5}{8}$ lin. 1 exempl.

Rio Janeiro. From the collection of the late Rev. Hamlet Clark. The thorax is very similar in form to that of *T. melania*, having the sides nearly straight to the well-marked posterior angles, but the flattened borders are pale fulvo-testaceous, like the legs, antennæ, anterior part of the head, and apex of the elytra.

TACHYTA CRUCIGERA, n. sp.—*Depressa, picea, epistomate, partibus oris, antennis, pedibus, thoracis lateribus et elytris fulvo-testaceis, his*

sutura fasciæque mediana piceis; thorace transversim quadrato, postice vix angustato, angulis posticis rectis, marginibus lateralibus explanatis, intus sulcatis; elytris striis 3 vel 4 leviter impressis.

Long. $\frac{5}{8}$ lin. 2 exempl.

Rio Janeiro. Nearly allied to *T. xanthura*, and, notwithstanding the difference in coloration, possibly only a variety. My two specimens differ greatly in the distinctness of the elytral striæ, and I suspect this character is variable in the whole of the group. The cruciform mark of the elytra is of a reddish-piceous hue, and ill-defined from the pale tawny ground colour.

TACHYTA LIVIDA, n. sp.—*Elongata, angusta, depressa, livido-testacea, nitida, capite marginibusque elytrorum paulo obscurioribus; antennis brevissimis, articulo basali flavo-testaceo, reliquis obscuris; thorace breviter cordato, lateribus antice valde rotundatis, postice fortiter sinuatim angustatis, angulis posticis productis, rectis; elytris elongatis, parallelis, stria suturali solum distincte impressa, disco punctis duobus setigeris, striola recurva lata haud profunde impressa.* Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. 4 exempl.

Adelaide, S. Australia. From Mr. J. Odewahn. A curious species, distinguished by its elongate, narrow, parallel form.

OBS. (1) The following species of *Tachys* are omitted or wrongly placed in Gemminger and Harold's catalogue :

Tachys monochrous, Schaum, Berl. Ent. Zeit. 1863, p. 90...Melbourne.

„ *ornatus*, Apetz, de Col. O. et A. Brehm leg., &c.,
1854 Upper Egypt.

Bembidium id., Gemm. et Harold Cat.

OBS. (2) *Tachys æneopiceus*, Bates, E. M. Mag., vol. vii. I should have mentioned, in the description, that this species has the closest possible resemblance to *Pericompsus metallicus*; the absence of a sixth dorsal striæ, which excludes it from *Pericompsus*, furnishing the sole definite distinction.

OOPTERUS (group Trechinæ) MACEYI, n. sp.—*O. clivinoide lator, multo minus convexus, fusco-cupreus, subnitidus, mandibulis, palpis basi et apice, antennis basi, pedibus, marginibusque elytrorum piceo-rufis; capite lævi, sulcis frontalibus latis, plicisque duabus utrinque prope oculum; thorace vix convexo, quadrato, postice sinuatim leviter angustato, angulis posticis productis, acutis, basi utrinque bifoveolato et punctato; elytris ellipticis, modice convexis, striis punctatis, leviter impressis, interstitio 3^{to} quadripunctato; tibiis, præsertim anticis, infuscatis.*

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin. ♂ ♀.

The general colour varies from pitehy-brown to dullish æneous and violaceous-coppery; the external and deflexed margins of the elytra, and often also the posterior angles and margin of the thorax, being reddish. The form of the thorax is not at all cordate, as in *O. clivinoïdes*, but is quadrate, a little rounded on the sides anteriorly, and moderately and gradually sinuate-angustate posteriorly.

Specimens of *O. Maceyi* have been submitted to M. Putzeys, who informs me that it is distinct from all other species.

I received large numbers of this insect, through the kindness of Mr. Coleman, from Capt. Macey, who obtained them in the Falkland Islands, together with a few specimens of *Trechus antarcticus*, and a large series of *Antarctica blanda* and *malachitica*.

OPTERUS LÆVICOLLIS, n. sp.—*O. clivinoïde* *lterior*, *multo minus convexo*, *thorace nequaquam cordato*; *nigro-subæneus*, *labro, palpis, antennis, pedibus elytrorumque margine deflexo rufo-piceis*; *capite sulcis frontalibus vix impressis, brevibus*; *thorace quadrato, lateribus medio rotundatis, antice et postice (haud sinuatim) leviter angustato, angulis posticis subrectis, supra, lævi basi utrinque bifoveolato, foveis haud distincte punctatis*; *elytris ellipticis, punctato-striatis, interstitio 3^{io} quadripunctato*.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin. ♂.

New Zealand, Very closely allied to the Falkland Island species above described; differing chiefly in the thorax being more rounded in the middle, and in the palpi and antennæ being entirely of a reddish colour. The impunctate foveæ of the thorax and distinctly impressed elytral striæ distinguish it from *O. rotundicollis*, White.

The genus *Oopterus* is a purely Antarctic form, and the species, closely allied to each other, are found in New Zealand, the Auckland Islands, Soledad Island, and the Falkland Islands. This distribution, over lands separated by such wide expanses of ocean, is the more remarkable as the species are apterous, as well as purely terrestrial in their habits. The genus belongs to the *Trechini* group. The sutural stria is continued round the apical margin, but recurves only near the lateral margin, where it is separated from the sulcate sub-marginal stria by a raised line.

Kentish Town: May, 1871.

Note on Quedius brevicornis, Thoms., a species new to the British Fauna.—I have recently taken in Studley Park four specimens of a *Quedius*, which Mr. Rye thinks should be referred to *Q. brevicornis*, Thoms., already erroneously recorded as British, the insects on the authority of which it was added to our list being afterwards considered to be *Q. puncticollis*, Th. (for notes on this and allied species